THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1831. NO. 54.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabanas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES.
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3. 1829—tf.

THE PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB.

At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.

April 2, 1830.—1y

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals.* The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830—1y

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

THE UNITED STATES'
SPELLING BOOK,

CRAMER & SPEAR, original proprietors, continue to publish the ONLY GENUINE EDITION, containing 156 pages, at their Bookstore, No. 54 Wood street, who have always on hand an extensive assortment.

Note.—Imperfect editions, called the United States' Spelling Book, have been published lately, containing only 144 pages.

CRAMER & SPEAR.

Pittsburgh, January 21, 1831—3mo.

FOR RENT, the three story brick house, No. 26 Wood street, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

ALSO, a three story brick warehouse, and back buildings, now occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market street. Apply to

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

January 18—tf.

☞*BOWEN ROLLING MILL AND NAIL FACTORY.*

S. SMITH & CO., successors of R. Bowen, continue the manufacture of BAR IRON and NAILS, at the above establishment—which they will dispose of at the lowest prices.

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1831—tf

☞The Wheeling Gazette, Maysville Eagle, Louisville Journal, Steubenville Herald, Cincinnati Gazette, New Lisbon Palladium, Canton Repository, Columbus State Journal, Chillicothe Gazette, Zanesville Republican, and the paper at Marietta, Ohio, will insert the above advertisement once a week for two months, and charge the Pittsburgh Gazette. S. S. & Co.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co.

May 18, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

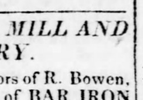
DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,

Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,

PITTSBURGH.

March 4, 1831.—tf

50 BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop,) for sale by



ALLEN & GRANT.

January 18, 1831—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in-law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS
AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.

August 10.—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,

Wilkins township, Allegheny county.

May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*

May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON.

May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

June 4, 1830.—1y.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞*Liberal advances made on Consignments.*

Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

EXCHANGE.

	per cent.		per cent.
Erie,	1	Scioto,	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton, -	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville, -	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming, -	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1½ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.
GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
June 29, 1830.

DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smith field streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH,

Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON
MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.

March 16—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

PITTSBURGH
CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE subscribers, at the suggestion of many of their friends, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they will, in the course of a short time, open *a Circulating Library, to consist of two thousand volumes!!*

The collection will embrace the most popular works on History, Biography, Voyages, Travels, the Arts and Sciences, Novels, Tales, Romances, Poetry, Miscellaneous, &c. &c. All the new publications of an interesting character, that may from time to time issue from the press, will be received into the library at the earliest period, arrangements having been made to have them sent on with despatch.

From their connexion with Philadelphia and other eastern cities, the subscribers feel assured they will be able to present to the citizens of Pittsburgh, a library entitled to their patronage and notice,—having appointed a person, whose duty it will be to send them on every popular work worthy of perusal; and as the expenses attending the purchase and carrying on of such an institution will be great, they call upon a liberal public to support them in the measure.

N. B.—A convenient and central room will be obtained for the purpose.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. *Booksellers.*

TERMS.

Subscribers to pay five dollars for a year; three dollars for six months; two dollars for three months. Subscriptions received at the Bookstores of John I. Kay & Co. Messrs. Holdship & Son, and John ston & Stockton. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach
PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. March 4—1y

Select School for Boys.

A SELECT School for the instruction of Boys in the useful branches of an English Education, will be opened on the first Monday of April next, under the superintendence of HARRISON PARRY. For particulars, apply at the School Room of Miss Parry, No. 35 Market street.

References—Rev. JOHN BLACK,
Rev. J. F. HALSEY,
BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,
T. B. DALLAS, Esq.
Hon. HARMAR DENNY.

March 11, 1831.—1m

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

August 20, 1830—1y.

TO LET, And possession given the 1st of April, the FRAME HOUSE, now occupied by Doctor Hughey, in Fifth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets. Also, a NEW THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, adjoining the same. For particulars, inquire of JOSEPH M'CLURG, at the Bayardstown Foundry.

March 4, 1831.—t1A

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,

PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AS the season has arrived which renders those articles indispensable, the subscriber has furnished himself with the best materials for manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, which may be had at his store, 134 Liberty street. He is manufacturing

Gentlemen's *Water Proof Boots*, which he will warrant of superior quality;
Ladies' Prunella Wellington Boots, foxed and plain;
do. Leather and Morocco do. do. do.
Misses' and Children's, of every description;
Men's and Boys' Coarse Boots;
French Edged Dancing Pumps, superior.

☞The above articles will be warranted of Pittsburgh manufacture, and of the best materials and workmanship. W. CLOSEY.

November 23, 1830—tf.

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

February 25, 1831.—tf.

TO LET,

TWO BRICK DWELLING HOUSES, in Front, between Market and Ferry streets. Possession given on the first of April. Inquire of JOHN KELLY,

Feb. 24, 1831.—1mo. 50 Front street.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 6 for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Fifty-four Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.—

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,452		2,452
5	1,000		5,000
10	800		8,000
10	500		5,000
25	200		5,000
46	100		4,600
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
92	40		3,680
92	30		2,760
920	20		18,400
8280	10		82,800
24804 Tickets.			$198,432

Tickets $10 00 | Halves, $5 00
Quarters 2 50 | Eighths, 1 25

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address WM. HAMILTON & CO.

Corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

March 15, 1831.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

SADDLERY.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, are now opening an extensive assortment of plated, tinned, and Japaned SADDLERY of every description, to which they respectfully invite the attention of Merchants and Saddlers. March 11, 1831.—tf

TO LET, A large and commodious Store Room and Office attached, situate on Market street, between Front and Second streets, at present occupied by P. Mulvany, as a cabinet ware room. Possession given on the first of April. Inquire of ASA WATERS, Liberty street, or at the Book Store of JOHN I. KAY & Co., No. 95 Market street.

March 4, 1831.—tf

LAMPS.

THE subscribers have just received a large assortment of LAMPS, which they will sell low for cash or approved credit. Among them are

Solar, Astral, Lucifer, Camphine, Patent Lard, Sinumbra, Mantel, Hall, Side, Bracket, Table, Shade, Chamber, Hand, Bell, Pillar, Gothic, Grecian, Argand, Pine, Tin, Japan, Glass, Brass, Iron, Wood, Ivory, Bone, Horn, Paper, Cotton, Wick, Chimneys, Globes, Shades, Burners, Screws, Tubes, Oil Cans, Funnels, Wick Trimmers, Snuffers, Lamp Stands, Lamp Glasses, Lamp Shades, Lamp Burners, Lamp Wicks, Lamp Chimneys, Lamp Globes, Lamp Screws, Lamp Tubes, Lamp Oil Cans, Lamp Funnels, Lamp Wick Trimmers, Lamp

POETRY.

The following allegorical lines, on the late Eclipse, are from the Raleigh Register:—

MARRIAGE OF THE SUN AND MOON.

Did you know that a wedding has happened on
And who were the parties united? [high;
'Twas the *Sun* and the *Moon!* in the halls of the sky
They were joined, and our continent witnessed the
No continent else was invited. [tie:

Their courtship was tedious, for seldom they met,
Tete-a-tete, whilst long centuries glided;
But the warmth of his love she could hardly forget,
For, though distant far, he would smile on her
Save when *Earth* the fond couple divided. [yet,

But why so prolix was the courtship; and why
So long was postponed their connexion?
That the bridegroom was anxious 'twere vain to deny,
Since the heat of his passion pervaded the sky;
But the bride was renowned for—reflection.

Besides, 'tis reported their friends were all vexed;
The match was deemed, somehow, unequal;
And, when bid to the wedding, each made some pretext
To decline, till the lovers, worn out and perplexed,
Were compelled to elope, in the sequel.

Mars and *Jupiter* never such business could bear,
So they haughtily kept themselves from it;
Herschell dwelt at such distance he could not be there;
Saturn sent, with reluctance, his Ring to the fair,
By the hands of a trust-worthy comet.

Only one dim, pale planet, of planets the least,
Condescended these nuptials to honor;
And that seemed like skulking away to the East
Some assert it was *Mercury*, acting as priest;
Some *Venus*, a peeping;—shame on her!

Earth in silence rejoiced, as bridegroom and bride
In their nuptial embraces would linger: [side,
Whilst careering through regions of light at his
She displayed the bright Ring, *not* "a world too
For a conjugal pledge, on her finger. [wide"

Henceforth shall these Orbs, to all husbands and wives,
Shine as patterns of duty, respected;
All her splendor and glory from him she derives,
And *she* shews to the world, that the kindness *he*
Is faithfully prized and reflected. [gives
Hillsborough, Feb. 13. K.

SPECIAL CIRCUIT.

JUDGE NELSON, PRESIDING.

Lockport, February 24, 1831.

The People } The cause was called on Mon-
vs. } day forenoon, and the empan-
Elisha Adams. } neling of the jury commenced; this occupied the whole time until Wednesday noon. The first juror called was challenged for favor, on the ground of his masonic obligations, and also for having expressed an opinion that Morgan had been justly treated. The obligations were proved the same as heretofore. The Special Counsel then offered E. Giddins as a witness to prove the declarations of the juror. The Counsel for the defendant objected to his being sworn, on the ground that he did not believe in a Supreme Being, who would punish, &c. and offered testimony to this effect. To this evidence the Special Counsel objected. First, that the declaration of a person not sworn, was never evidence when the person himself was present. Second, that the Constitution had settled the question, and that a witness' religious opinion could in no case and in no manner be inquired into. He argued the case at great length. The argument closed in the evening, and the next morning the Judge delivered a written opinion, against the Special Counsel, on both points. The juror's declarations were then proved by other witnesses, and he rejected. There were a number of jurors rejected on both sides, for having formed and expressed an opinion. Among others, there was a mason, who, after having testified that he did not consider that his masonic obligations were incompatible with his duties as a citizen or a man, showed such signs of their binding force, the Judge rejected him. This juror, in the course of his examination, said, that he did not feel bound to disclose the obligations; and when told by the Judge that he must, he testified that the obligations of the three first degrees, were the same as given in Bernard's Light of Masonry, verbatim.

After the jury were sworn, the counsel for the people commenced the examination in the same manner as in all former trials, by proving Morgan in jail at Canandaigua, etc.

Loton Lawson examined, on part of the People, by Special Counsel.—In September, 1826, he resided at Canandaigua; was acquainted with Wm. Morgan—saw him in jail at Canandaigua, in fore part of September, after Haywood had committed him; saw him in the evening about sun down or dark; applied to Mrs. Hall to get him discharged; she refused to let Morgan out; said witness must see Mr. Hall; witness applied but twice; he got Mrs. Hall to consent to discharge; it was Morgan's request witness paid the debt and got him discharged; does not recollect Morgan wished to wait till morning; Morgan came out with witness; the room where he was confined was on the west side of the jail; witness did not step to the door and whistle; Morgan took hold of witness' arm; witness did not take hold of his; there was a whistle, or sign given, knows not by whom; no one came near them till they got into the street; they got about the centre of the road and turned to go east before any one came up; a person then came up and took hold of Morgan, who did not struggle at first; Morgan tried to get away, but did not; another man came up and spoke to him, and he then quit struggling and went along; there were at this time four in number; the last person said, what do you mean by making this noise? Morgan said, is it you? the man said, yes, it is, then, said Morgan, I have no more to say; he then went quietly along; went east 15 or 20 rods; a carriage came, turned round and they got into it; witness did not know the carriage; by testimony since given, it was Hubbard's carriage; four got in; the carriage drove out on Main street; witness left it near the Academy; saw carriage again before he got to Victor; he walked and overtook the carriage; it stopped, say a mile from Canandaigua, north; two persons were with him; one with witness got in; witness continued to Rochester, and Handford's, or near there, when he left and went into the woods, and did not see that carriage again; witness stopped at Handford's took another carriage and overtook the party; it was a two horse carriage; the party was on the Ridge road, does not know where, say half a mile west of Handford's; the party was traveling when he first saw them there; the party got in; he, witness, did not drive; Morgan was there and got in; witness came on to Gaines's; there he left the carriage; it was about noon, or after; witness got dinner there; the carriage did not stop; witness rode on the box; has not seen that carriage since; came on to Lockport that night in a sulky; part of the curtains were up some of the way; the horses were exchanged once; does not know where; the curtains were then down; in the street, at Canandaigua, Morgan cried murder, he made no noise at any other time; witness arrived at Lockport about 10 or 11 o'clock in the evening; he did not stop at Wright's; he went to Lewiston installation; left Lewiston again that evening in steam boat for Rochester; stopped at Youngstown; the boat left that place again at 9 or 10 o'clock; he did not go to the Fort the day of the installation, never was there in his life.

Cross examined by Defendant's Counsel.—Witness did not see Morgan on first going to the jail; spoke through the door and asked what he was doing there; Morgan said he was confined on execution; asked if he should pay the execution and take him out; Morgan said he wished he would do so; Mrs. Hall heard all that was said; nothing was said when Morgan came out, except witness asked him if he was ready; Morgan said he would be in a minute; nothing was said till they got into the street; and nothing then between witness and Morgan; then a man came up, and told Morgan he was his prisoner; does not know that Morgan knew a carriage was coming; Morgan never quit his hold of witness; nothing was put in his mouth to witness' knowledge; they walked off a good smart walk; Morgan got into carriage by help of one on each side; put one hand out and helped himself; witness helped another in; Morgan did not say any thing till witness joined after leaving Canandaigua; no one told Hubbard drive fast; witness did not know who drove; witness talked with Morgan after getting in second time; one man asked him what made him make a noise; Morgan said he thought they were going to take him; the man said he (Morgan) knew no one intended to injure him; the object was to get him away from Miller, and you know you consented to go; Morgan said he had done wrong and was sorry he had made a fuss; this man, who was coming with Morgan, did not ask witness to go and pay the debt; Morgan went free and voluntarily; no compulsion; he was not tied or bound; Morgan often conversed sociably on different subjects; he was not prohibited from talking while witness was with him; Morgan was not compelled to talk; the witness understood that all the secrecy observed was to prevent Miller knowing where Morgan was; also, to prevent people from seeing Morgan; witness had not seen Morgan on the 11th, before he saw him in jail; Morgan was not intoxicated; he drank at Parma; when witness overtook party on Ridge road, no one had hold of Morgan; there were two or three with him; no liquor was carried along; does not know whether Morgan got out at Brace's; when he, witness, got out at the Academy two were left with Morgan, beside Morgan; Morgan said he would go any where they would carry him; did not hear any thing said after scuffle, before getting into carriage; witness never heard any threats used in the course of the whole ride; it was a fine day when they passed along the Ridge road: they met many carriages: three besides driver, went from Handford's to Gaines's.

FRIDAY, February 25, 1831.

Cross examination of Lawson, continued.

Morgan said he wanted to clear up the charge of stealing the shirt and cravat, and was willing to pay the debt—got the impression that Morgan was willing to be separated from Miller; cannot tell what was said—Morgan was sober and capable of doing business: the idea he had, was that Morgan was willing to give up the project of publishing the book; witness went to Rochester, partly on that business: does not wish to be understood that he went to Rochester to make arrangements—he saw but one person in Rochester, on that subject; told that man that witness understood that Morgan was willing to be separated from Miller. That man came to Canandaigua, it was John Whitney, never had a knowledge of any intention, of any persons, to remove Morgan against his will; does not know what time the man from Rochester got to Canandaigua. Witness got there in the forenoon—first saw the man from Rochester, at Ackley's, in Canandaigua, about 5 o'clock, P. M.—Witness thinks he suggested the idea to Morgan, that it would be well for him to separate from Miller—cannot recollect the conversation, no assurances were given to Morgan. Morgan said that Miller had not furnished money as he had agreed; stated that Miller was to pay him $500, and that he had not furnished money to pay for publication. Witness did not get out at Rochester; carriage stopped there, and horses were watered—the man from Rochester rode in the carriage with Morgan, east and west of Rochester. Morgan said Miller had not done as he agreed, and was willing to be separated from him. Witness would not have injured Morgan, or a hair of his head; his object, was to separate him from Miller.

Eli Bruce, sworn for the People. Resided at Lockport in 1826; was not acquainted with William Morgan, witness was at the installation at Lewiston; knows that a two horse carriage was driven from Wright's to Lewiston: a person was in it supposed to be Morgan; left Wright's some time in the evening, two persons besides witness and Morgan (driver included) went to Lewiston; at Lewiston he was put into another carriage; drove towards the Fort: drove pretty near the Fort; stopped a moment; one person then joined; all got out of the carriage, near the Fort, and the driver dismissed; went to the river side; crossed over to the Canada shore—and returned again after an hour or so—expected when he crossed, to leave Morgan in Canada; was something disappointed in not leaving him; Morgan was put in the building (magazine) he supposed; witness did not go in, witness was apprised that Morgan was on the Ridge road, about two hours before he started from Wright's; thinks he was requested to go to Wright's; does not recollect where he first got into the carriage; it was near Wright's; did not then see Morgan, it was then dark; Morgan did not get out before he got to Lewiston; arrived at the Fort after midnight; left there near daylight; Morgan was not bound, neither feet nor arms; saw something over his face, west of Molyneux's; (*a*) it was removed; that was the first he saw of his face; *it was there to prevent, as said, his recognising any one, in case of difficulty;* Morgan knew where he was; he did not know witness; no names were called in hearing of witness; does not know whether Morgan got out of the boat—he left Morgan at the boat, and more than one was left with him—does not know that Morgan was landed—no signal was agreed upon by witness with others—five or six crossed in the boat; cannot be certain of the number; only one went up to town (*b*) with witness; expected Morgan was to be received there; witness knew nothing about arrangements; he had received none; supposing others knew more about it than he did; does not recollect that Morgan before going into the magazine; the moon was then up; Morgan did not walk with witness; does not know whether he was blinded; did not hear any explanation given to Morgan about returning, (from Canada) Morgan did not remonstrate, to witness's knowledge, against going into the magazine; Morgan did not know those who joined to cross, (the river) no names were called; witness did not see fire arms with any of the company that night; when going west, it was said Morgan was going to Canada to be located at some convenient place, so as to keep him away from some person at Batavia; the conversation was between Morgan and another; witness rode outside; all the talk the witness had with him was, he asked Morgan if he knew where he was going; he said he was passing from Rochester to Niagara; none but the driver went from Wright's to Lewiston, who had come from Rochester, he was not a stage driver; does not know where he came from; witness attended the installation at Lewiston, next day; information was communicated to witness that day, that the person who rode in the carriage with him, was Morgan; does not know as any person went down (to the Fort) that day to quiet Morgan; witness had been informed some days before, that Morgan might be brought from Batavia on his way west; he had care of this building (court house and goal;) did not suppose Morgan's transportation was to be public; how private, he could not say; it was supposed he might want to stay over night; witness removed some articles out of a cell; (*c*) one which does not communicate with other cells; it was said Morgan was anxious to get away from Miller; does not know that such information was sent to the Fort; was not at the Fort for six months afterwards; did not go to Youngstown in the same length of time; witness is acquainted with Elisha Adams; has not had any conversation with him since Morgan was confined at the Fort.

Cross Examined.—Saw persons, when the carriage left Wright's; does not know how many; Morgan did not express a desire to get away; he was not threatened while witness was with him; Adams has been an old soldier, does not know where he lived; is lame; Morgan was not intoxicated; no force was used in changing (from one carriage to the other) at Lewiston; does not know that the handkerchief was put on.

Direct Examination, resumed.—Witness returned to Lockport the evening of the 14th; came up to Lewiston (from the Fort,) that morning after breakfast; went on board of the boat in which he came up; after leaving the Fort, he staid a while at a little house and then went on board of the boat, at Youngstown; (*d*) does not know whether the magazine was fastened or not; left some persons there.

John Jackson, sworn.—Stated as heretofore, very much.

Isaac Farewell.—Lived in New Fane, in 1826, near Wright's tavern, remembers the time of the installation, (at Lewiston,) was at Wright's the night before, about sun down, saw a carriage, a hack, there—carriage was drove under the shed when it first come up; does not know how long it remained there; saw it in the barn next; doors of the barn were closed; did dot see it put in; presumes it the same one; same appearance of the one that drove up; witness was absent after he first saw it, and before he saw it in the barn; went to the barn, while the carriage was there, at the request of Wright—witness went in alone; there were others in the barn where he went in; there were three others beside the witness—witness went to the carriage and got into it; one other got in also; could not see any other, but heard some one in it before he and the other got in; it was dark; had no conversation with the one in the carriage; after the witness got in, something was said by one in the barn; that person closed the door of the carriage, and said, now you damned old hag, if you make any noise while I am gone, when I return I will smash you; this man was out of the carriage when witness went into the barn: the person was absent 20 or 30 minutes from the barn; the person in the carriage said nothing; no conversation; witness had conversation with the man who went into the carriage with him before going in, and that evening, about the one in the carriage; both after and previous to the arrival of the carriage—he told witness that it was Morgan, who was brought by persons unknown to the relater—he said they had Morgan there. Witness asked who Morgan was? he replied that he was one who had been publishing a certain book. The object of witness in going into the carriage was to stay till the other man went to supper—a man returned; does not know it was the same who left it—no victuals brought. A person helped out one called Morgan; there was now light in the barn in a lanthorn. Morgan had a handkerchief over his face, so he could not see him, (his face) covered his whole face, came round his head and down to his breast; did not hear him speak; does not think he was tied or gagged; did not appear to be disabled; a person led him; did not see him walk alone. The object of his getting out was a call of nature; was helped back into the carriage again. There was one present beside the witness, when Morgan got out. In conversation with the man before referred to, witness inquired how they got Morgan? He replied that he was taken at Batavia for stealing a shirt and cravat? was taken to Canandaigua, and put in gaol; did not say where. Witness inquired what was to be done with him? He said he did not know; he presumed he was to be taken to Canada; does not recollect any thing about shipping him; he might have stated about putting him on board of a man of war. Witness asked the man who helped Morgan out, if he was at Canandaigua, when they took Morgan? The reply was, it would not do to criminate himself; thinks Morgan had on a frock coat; had on a hat; in walking, he stepped high, on account of his not seeing; did not hear a word said by them while Morgan was out; does not wish to be understood that he heard them call him "Morgan," he alludes to the person he had been told was Morgan; carriage left Wright's at about 10 o'clock; can not say which way it drove; it came from the direction of Rochester. Before Morgan got out, something was said, low, by the man with him, who put his head in the carriage. Witness did not hear what it was; witness a mason, and the person requesting him to go in, was one also.

Cross Examined.—Witness has been before Grand Juries, first at Albion, Orleans county, at Lockport, and at Canandaigua, and has always told the same story, as near as he can recollect, and thinks he stated that he got into a carriage, at least he stated so at Albion; thinks he related what the man said, who shut the door; thinks he related what the man said to him about Morgan; thinks he has never said he knew nothing about the affair, nor does he recollect that he told Dr. Brown so; does not recollect of threatening the man who asked him into the barn; the man who told him about Morgan, was not one who came with the coach; the man who requested witness to get in, was a stranger to witness, and one of the party who came with the coach; thinks the one who told him about Morgan, did not assist in getting him there: the handkerchief was a flag; witness did not go out of the barn when Morgan got out of the carriage; one went out; Morgan was not taken out while witness was there; Morgan was led into the the stable by one man: there being no door to get into the stable, they stepped over a board a foot high, on the south side of the barn, at the west corner; does not think that Morgan was intoxicated, at least there was no appearance of it; it was a two horse hack; witness sat forward; thinks there were three seats in it, but could not tell exactly; got in at the side door; after he got out, a conversation took place, but nothing was said while he was in; he was requested to get out by those who came with the light; it was a stranger who brought the lanthorn to the barn; the one who requested witness to go in, was in the barn himself when the carriage was there: did not understand from the conversation, whether Morgan was going peaceably or forcibly; does not recollect the color of the hack: he did not see any effort to restrain the man, or any to get away; did not hear him speak in the barn: about the time the carriage arrived, a man called witness, they were talking when the carriage hove in sight, which was about sun-set; first saw it about 40 or 50 rods distant; stayed no time after the carriage came up, but passed the carriage after it was drove in the shed, and went home; was gone one-half or three-fourths of an hour; something was said about a farm in Canada; does not recollect what was said; does not recollect any thing that was said at that time: he is not positive, but it runs in his mind that something was said that evening; often heard it stated since; nothing was said about Miller: witness never made any threats against any person in this affair, to his knowledge; does not recollect any other carriage passing that day, except the stage; has not had any difficulty with the man who requested him to go into the barn; not a hard word; witness has always felt friendly towards him; does not know what there is on his part; (By the Court,) the carriage stood in the road when the witness left it.

The Special Counsel now called *Edward Giddins*. The Defendant's Counsel read Giddens' letter to Morrison, and called several witnesses to establish his infidelity. Among other things, it was proved that G. did not keep a Bible in his house, or allow his family to read one.

The Special Counsel then called witnesses to rebut the testimony of the Defendant. Among them was a sister of Mrs. Giddins, and two interesting daughters of Giddins. They testified that a bible was always kept by, and read in the family. The girls said their father told them to learn prayers. Mrs. Giddins' sister said G. told his children to read the Bible.

The Court allowed all witnesses to be questioned about Giddins' character for truth and veracity, which none of them attempted to impeach.

After the testimony on both sides closed, the Court, without argument, allowed Giddins to be sworn.

Edward Giddins, sworn.—Resided near Fort Niagara, (a few rods,) in 1826, kept a ferry; installation at Lewiston, 14th, recollects being called up about midnight, between 13th and 14th, to set some people across the river, he went over, four besides himself crossed, a person in the boat he understood to be Morgan; first saw Morgan sitting upon a stick of timber, two or three rods from witness' house, one person on each side, one standing, the other sitting; about three or four rods from the boat, house about half way between; two took hold of his arms, and led him to the boat; they helped him into the boat, he stepped in and sat on the forward seat. When they got to Canada shore, two went up to town; himself, Morgan, and one person remained; the two who went up, said they were going up to get some others to take care of him, and when they returned, they would give a signal, a whistle; if any should approach without signal, they were to shove off from the shore. The two were gone about two hours—they returned with two others, all four came within a few feet of the boat; there was considerable conversation; he understood they was not ready to receive him on that side of the river; does not recollect any reasons why; thinks they were not ready to receive him; understood more afterwards, about one who came down from town; who had not crossed; looked at Morgan, closely, to see if he knew him, as he supposed; when he first saw Morgan, he was blinded; after crossing to Canada shore, witness discovered his arms above his elbows, were tied behind him; sat close to left side of Morgan, who tried to get his hand into his vest pocket, but could not; requested witness to get some tobacco out of his pocket, which he did, and gave it to him: he could reach his mouth; he was taken back to the American shore, and helped out of the boat again by the same two men who helped him in; taken up into the Fort and put into the magazine—magazine was fastened; the door inside was fastened by a board, one end stood upon the floor, the other end was against the door, under cleat already there; the inside door opened into a porch about six feet square; the inside door locked as usual; no other person left there with Morgan; Magazine very thick walls, intended to be bomb proof, arch over head eight or ten feet thick; no other door than the one above described; two small windows, one in each end, nearly at top of the arch, perhaps eight or ten feet from the floor; windows fastened by shutters, sheet iron outside; fastened padlock; no sash; case a little larger than six lights, of eight by ten glass: thinks both windows were shut, and padlocks on: positive both were locked, did not go in when Morgan was put in; he was behind, and they had put him in, and were fastening the door, when he came up; went to the building next morning, say 8 or 10 o'clock; a noise when he approached: witness opened the door that opened into the porch; witness spoke to a man with him, and Morgan heard them; does not know which spoke first, but thinks Morgan did first, and said they had better not come in, he was prepared to defend himself; they told Morgan, they did not come to hurt him, but to see what he wanted, that if he made any resistance or noise, it would be worse for him; witness so far held the conversation with Morgan; Morgan cried murder and made a good deal of noise: cried murder a good many times loud; they took up a pistol with them; the one with witness, to intimidate, said loud, here give me that pistol, is it primed, in good order; hand it to me, I will shoot the rascal; Morgan still hallowed; Morgan before said, he was determined to remain there and starve, rather than be bled to death by that Doctor; did not call names; did not recognise those out to be the Doctor; concluded not to open the door; had victuals; sent to Lewiston by a man that was with him; he was going that way, not his whole business; the man went up accordingly; a man came down very soon and went into the porch; inner door not open; witness was in the porch with him; heard a conversation; the man told Morgan to be silent, and made some threats; Morgan as soon as he heard his voice, said: I am determined to starve before I will be bled to death by you Doctor; was not acquainted with this man, but learned his name; he was not a doctor; were there but a few minutes; the man concluded not to go in, thought he could not still him; Morgan made so much noise and threatened to defend himself; he concluded to go up to Lewiston and send down more than one; he went; two other men came down soon after; they went up; one went into the magazine; witness up to the Fort; witness did not go in; one was with witness near the door; heard a little of the conversation. When he went in, he said, here Morgan, where are you, do you know me, give me your hand; does not recollect any thing more at that time; the man staid in the magazine; said he would stay till night and take care of Morgan; thinks he gave the man the key; witness and the other went away; the man stayed at the magazine, say two hours, and then came to witness' house; thinks he returned the key to witness: must have done it, because witness had it; the man stayed till night; he went back and forth to the magazine; thinks he did not get the key till about night; first evening, about sun-set, about thirty persons were at his house, they came down from installation; did not stay all night; part remained till 9 o'clock and took supper; all left but six men, those six went with witness up to the magazine; it was open; thinks all went in; five certainly did; Morgan was there, sitting upon some straw; put there for his use; had got his rope and bandage off his eyes; had a lanthorn; the rope was immediately put on again, the bandage also; good deal of conversation; there about an hour at least; does not recollect all that was said; when they left, they went near to the grave yard on the plain; part of the time near the river; conversation held as to what should be done with him; many ways proposed to take his life, one said let us take him out into the river, and sink him with a stone, another said let us draw lots for three to do it; observed by others that he had forfeited his life for disclosing; others seemed to assent to that; great deal more said; it was finally proposed by one that they should all go and do their duty, by sinking him in the river; they did start for that purpose, a few steps; one did not go so fast as the rest; he was called, and objected, he came up, and said, I know I am bound to go with you as a mason; I can't approve of the deed; it is getting late, I wish to be excused, or something like it; another made a similar objection, and it was not done: it was proposed to go and see Morgan, and tell him that they would send to the east to get directions how to dispose of him; all, he thinks, went; all went subsequently to see him, found he had got his bandage off again and cord, the cord was put on; began to put on bandage, but did not; he was left so he could see; talked with him a good while; was told if he would be still he should not be harmed; should be supported in Canada; was told also he had but a short time to live, he must prepare himself for death; inquired what death he would prefer; he said, the death of a soldier, shoot me; much said to him about masonry, as to his objects in disclosing, and was asked particularly where the Royal Arch obligation was; those he had written; he answered the questions; he was asked why he made so much noise during the day; don't recollect all his answer; he said he had climbed up to a window and saw a black woman; he thought by hallooing he could make her hear; he told where all the upper degrees were to be found, and where the Royal Arch obligation was; is acquainted with Defendant; he was not one of the number; broke up assemblage near daylight; morning of installation; witness went to bed afterwards and slept; thinks part came down in a boat; the six went away on foot; no talk about a bible then; during 15th, a man came down from Lewiston, inquired how the prisoner was; witness spoke about releasing Morgan, which the man was in favor of; early in the evening two others came, one lived near Youngstown, the other lived near Lewiston; witness went to magazine, but did not go in, the two went in; did not hear much that was said; heard Morgan say that by climbing up on a frame in the middle of the building, he thought he could see to read, and prayed for a bible; they promised he should have one; that seemed to please him very much; he twice begged to see his wife and children a short time; they promised him that also; was left at liberty, but doors fastened; the three and another had a consultation near his house, respecting Morgan, and the disposal of him, &c. It was then proposed how he might be destroyed without leaving any trail of him; that mode was by putting a cord round his body and legs and sinking him in the river, where he would never be seen again; another quoted a passage of scripture to show it was right to destroy; does not recollect the passage; Defendant was one of the four; does not recollect that Defendant went in to Morgan before this; thinks he did not go in; and observed that he would go and set him at liberty if that was their intention; then a considerable quarrel ensued; high words were used; they then broke up; after the key of the magazine was handed to another person, witness refused to have any thing further to do with it; the key was delivered to one, and he handed it to defendant with a request that he would take care of Morgan a few days till he could be taken out of the county, or sent over the river, or be otherwise disposed of. Defendant promised to do so; that was about all that was said upon the subject; all went up to Youngstown; one lived there and one above; separated there upon friendly terms. Witness did not go to Morgan again, while Morgan was there; witness returned home; part of the way defendant was with him, during the 16th or 17th Adams called on witness for things for Morgan—bread and water; an arrangement was made that defendant should stop at witness' house ostensibly to ferry for witness, but really to take care of Morgan; defendant did stop there accordingly; called for bread, butter, and water at witness' house; on Sunday 17th, near night, he left for York, on business, to put up the interior apparatus of a light house; returned the next Thursday, 21st; on return, he inquired of the Captain of the boat if he had got rid of our prisoner, he replied, I guess we have—I guess he has gone where he will publish no more books. Next day after witness returned, he saw defendant, who told witness he left his house the day before witness returned; that there was no further use for him. Defendant said, on Tuesday afternoon, a man took the key from him and requested he would take the ferry boat around to the wharf at midnight, at a point nearest the press house, say below the wharf 15 rods, a rod from the wall next the lake, where the water makes nearest to the walls; defendant said he refused to do so, suspecting what they were about to do, to destroy Morgan; that person did not insist; thinking what they meant to do, he did not rest well that night; went up to the magazine to see if Morgan had been taken out during the night; went to the door, listened and called Morgan, received no answer; and he was coming away, when he had got a few steps from the magazine, he met two men coming towards him; all went into the magazine, and found Morgan was not there; defendant said they examined the magazine to see what might excite suspicion—found a broken plank and box which had been used for the calls of nature; defendant said he had conversed with Morgan; did not often see him; did not open the door into the body of it; told much Morgan had said; did not tell him what time of day he gave up the key; it was in the afternoon; defendant said he offered to let Morgan out; Morgan said he had no money; defendant said he would get him some; said he borrowed money of witness; witness does not remember it; he got two shillings for him; Morgan said it was not enough, he must have two dollars; this was stated by defendant some time afterwards.

Cross examined—Expected Morgan three or four days before he came; witness did not make preparations; another made them and told witness it was done; knew for what cause he was to be brought there; it was his impression that his life would be taken sooner or later, but did not think it would be done then; his opinion was founded upon what he was told and what Morgan had done; carried a pistol to magazine to intimidate Morgan; to threaten him; witness never agreed otherwise than by moving towards magazine to murder; when it was proposed to murder Morgan, he neither agreed nor disagreed; considered it an agreement then that Morgan deserved death, and might have said so; there was an implied assent; witness was not the one who fell back; on the night between 14th and 15th witness was second who fell back; never testified before grand jury that he was not the second one; the other (3d) one did not express his dissent before witness did; his opinion was that all went into the magazine; but is not positive that more than five went in the first and second time; never offered to furnish a rope to bind Morgan to be thrown into the river; he furnished a saw to saw a board to fasten the door; never supplied a rope or left one where it could be got; never talked about a rope; has heard others; never fixed rope on Morgan or a bandage; he was blinded with a handkerchief; got the key of magazine for that purpose about two days before Morgan was brought there; kept the key till the quarrel on the afternoon of the 14th; quarrelled about ten rods from the magazine, at a shed; does not recollect seeing defendant till the night of the 15th; does not know how defendant happened there on his business; believes he worked a mile or two from the Fort; thinks he lived with and worked for a man named Bond; (defendant has one child,) it was east from Fort; defendant came to witness' house often; there was no ill will between witness and defendant; has not been at any time to the recollection of witness; he has had none to defendant; defendant is a man of very good common sense; he is a pensioner; works at his trade; for three years past has appeared broken and gone; used to have a drunken spell; when he got over that he would be well and hearty; he is an old soldier, and at times addicted to intoxication, and sometimes has fits; sometimes he would refrain for a year and a half; defendant said to witness that night, or afterwards, that he was very sorry a certain person had told him about Morgan's being at the Fort; if that person had not told him, he thought he would not have known of it; the person who told defendant, was above defendant in his rank and general estimation; he had not been defendant's officer; does not know that defendant was attached to him or had any influence over him; at the time defendant received the key there was some one who had a control, he had not been defendant's officer; thinks that person had influence over the defendant; he held a high station; defendant was a mason among the rest of them; his opinion would be taken on such subjects; does not remember that defendant borrowed money of witness; defendant was not in his cups when he took the key or during that evening; something drank at Youngstown, but not perceivable he thinks; does not know of any preconcert to get defendant there; defendant tried to stop quarrel; there were threats but not any blows; defendant tried to keep the peace; there was no rope in, or about the ferry-boat: (*e*) but a chain for a painter to fasten it with: thinks for both boats; knows of no rope used but the one on Morgan when he was brought there; a small cord, say five or six feet long; he first disclosed in the spring of 1827, after the committee was there, say, perhaps two months, in March or April; thinks he had seen the Governor's Proclamations three of them, all somewhat different; one offered a pardon—don't remember to whom, but supposed it was to those who would come forward and disclose what they knew, and $1,000 or $2,000; does not know that he read all of the proclamation; might have done so; does not think he has testified that he has read them; has sworn before a grand jury that for $2,000, payment of his debts and expences of removing his family; not exactly that but something near like that; and claimed to state how it was; explains it; now states the fact to be, several were anxious to get him away out of the country; they were afraid he would injure his friends; any sum of money was ready for him, told witness not to be backward about demanding enough; thinks witness before the men did not say yes or no; one was appointed to see him; and witness told him if they would pay his debts, and give him proof they were paid; pay the expenses of his family, and give him $2,000, he would go; all done in one day, a short time—thinks it was in the winter of 1826–7; cannot say whether before or after the session of Lewiston Committee, might be in the spring of 1827; thinks he testified before the Grand Jury, that the masons offered $250; that was the fact; after he told them his terms, they said they could not raise that sum, but had raised about $200; they mentioned to wit: that a man was going about to different Lodges and Chapters to collect more; does not think he testified that they gave a harsh answer; does not think that such was the fact; they thought $250 was enough; don't recollect a quarrel on that occasion concerning that subject; there was a talk about Morgan's confinement, and something said in fun; witness said he thought them a band of midnight assassins, and he would have no more to do with them, they met so often, he could not tell when this quarrel occurred; he began to think different of the affair; does not know that it was on the evening of the negociation; never has signified to masons that he thought it ought to be known sometime that winter; defendant was one of the first he told; not as early as December, he thinks; made such communication to defendant several times, and to others, before he disclosed it; felt anxious that defendant should do the same, and tried to induce him to do so, because he thought it ought to be known; at the time of talking with his friends about disclosing it, he said nothing about money, except at one time, merely said $200, to get rid of their importunities; some of them were at him every day; did not expect to get it; his debts were about $800 at that time; did not calculate the expenses of removing himself and family; no place was named where he was to go; had no conversation on crossing the river with Morgan; on the shore, Morgan said, Gentlemen, I am your prisoner, I hope you will use me with magnanimity; the man with a pistol, said if he spoke another word, he would shoot him; witness said nothing to the man; Morgan attempted to speak; the pistol was put against his breast and asked if he felt that; he said he did; one of them then said, if he spoke again he would blow him through; took a pint decanter, not full of liquor to the magazine; it was spilled; he also took bread and butter; a person directed liquor to be furnished; does not know whether he (witness) agreed to furnish it; was told Morgan was fond of liquor, and to furnish all he wanted; if he killed him, so much the better; defendant said he would disclose, if he dare, but the masons would massacre him if he did; said it ought to be known; and would make it known if he dared to do it. Defendant found fault with the man who told him of it; (Morgan being at the Fort,) the man was at the Fort to tell him; the man who gave the key promised a reward for taking charge of the prison; but he did not expect to get any; never saw defendant in the magazine; Morgan made no noise after the two men came down; thinks a prison was the term used when defendant took the key; the name of Morgan was used in defendant's presence.

By the Court.—Did not know how Morgan was coming; expected M. was confined in the Magazine; two men applied on the 10th to another person at the magazine; they said that a man at Batavia had disclosed the secrets of Masonry, and they were determined to carry him out of the country, and knew of no better place than the Fort to confine him a few days till they could take him out of the country, where he could not do any hurt to Masonry; did not know how he was to be brought; witness told defendant he thinks while he had charge of Morgan, but did not recollect when; while going to Youngstown on the evening of the 15th they talked about the affair.

(*a*) Molyneaux's is about 13 miles from Lewiston.—*Com. Adv.*

(*b*) The town is about half a mile from the landing, over a sandy plain.—*Ib.*

(*c*) The cell is a small one, and contained some old gun carriages, and other munitions of war.—*Ib.*

(*d*) Youngstown is about one mile from the Fort Ferry.—*Ib.*

(*e*) The ferry boat is a small one—it will comfortably accommodate 6 or 8 persons.—*Ib.*

(To be concluded in our next.)

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, of April Term, A. D. 1830, No. 80.

Edward Evington, }
vs.
Mary Evington. }

Subpœna for divorce a Vinculo Matrimonii, issued March 1st, 1830. Returnable to April term, 1830. Returned on oath, *N. E. I.* So answers William Caven, Sheriff. Nov. 27th, 1830, Alias Subpœna, awarded and issued. Returnable to January Term, 1831.—Returned on oath, *N. E. I.* So answers William Caven, Sheriff. A true abstract from the record

WM. M'CANDLESS, *Pro.*

TO MARY EVINGTON.—In pursuance of the act of General Assembly, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, concerning divorces, you are hereby notified and required to appear at the next Court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, to be held in the city of Pittsburgh, on the third Monday of April next, then and there to answer the above petitioner's libel, and show cause, if any you have, why said libellant should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony.

WILLIAM CAVEN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, March 1.—w4

LANDRETH'S WARRANTED

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

CHARLES AVERY & Co., corner of Market and Fourth streets, have just received from the Agricultural, Horticultural, and Botanical establishment of Messrs. D. & C. Landreth, of Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

To the growth of Seeds, Messrs. Landreths devote particular attention. From the preparation of the soil, through the process of sowing, cultivating, maturing, and harvesting the seeds, Messrs. Landreths have it all under their personal inspection; thus, they become acquainted with their quality, and can pledge their reputation as a guarantee to purchasers; each package, therefore, bears their label and warrantee.

Orders for Trees, Shrubs, Bulbous Roots, &c. left with Charles Avery & Co., Agents for Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

March 4, 1831.—w4w

MISSOURI IRON WORKS

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, wishing to curtail his business, will give as great a *Bargain* as has ever been offered in this kind of property. The SPRINGFIELD FURNACE is situated in Washington County, six miles South of Potosi, with a GRIST and SAW MILL annexed. It is in good repair, as well as the CEDAR CREEK FORGE, which is situated six miles further South, in the settlement of Bellevue, and is now in full operation, and the Iron making, is equal to any made in the United States.

From the superior quantity and quality of the Ore, the ease and cheapnes that charcoal of the best quality can be obtained, with the the cheapness and facility of hauling to the Mississippi, there is no place that Iron can be made on better terms.

There is also a FINISHING SHOP adjoining the Furnace, with several Lathes and other tools for finishing any kind of Machinery. I wish to sell the whole, with all the Patterns, Tools, Oxen, Horses, Wagons, and every thing appertaining to the premises—so that a purchaser may commence operations forthwith.

I will also sell a FORGE SEAT on *Big River*, believed to be the best water power in the country, 14 miles from the Furnace, on a direct line to the Mississippi river.

From the low price, and accommodating payments that the property is offered at, a man of enterprise, acquainted with the business, cannot fail to do well. JNO. PERRY.

March 18.—3tw.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 14th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that valuable FARM, No. 126 Braden's District, situated on the Ohio river and Beaver road, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 230 acres, of which about one hundred acres are cleared and under good cultivation, with several never failing springs of water. The improvements are a good square log House and Barn, and an Orchard of excellent fruit trees. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms, which shall be easy, will be made known at the sale.

ADDY BEER,
ROBERT BEER,

Administrators of the estate of Thomas Beer, dec.

☞ The Lancaster Journal and Washington Reporter will insert the above advertisement once a week till June 1, and charge Pittsburgh Gazette.

January 11, 1831—t14J

HATTERS' FURS

AND TRIMMINGS.

THE subscriber has just received, from the city of New York, a well selected Stock of HATTERS' FURS AND TRIMMINGS of all

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1831.

☞The Governor has approved the *improvement bill.*

STEAM BOATS.—Arrived, since the 17th instant, 9 boats, and departed, 14.

The fine Steer, *Guyasuthe*, fatted by Harmar Denny, Esq. was weighed on Wednesday last. His weight, on foot, was twenty-two hundred and twelve pounds!

The Legislature has agreed to adjourn on the 5th of April next.

BRITISH VESSELS.—Mr. Niles states that there were, on the 19th March, more British vessels in the port of Baltimore, than had been, at one time, for many years.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Friday last, *Francis Semple*, a youth thirteen years old, was thrown from a horse, and his foot becoming entangled in the stirrup, he was dragged some distance, by which he was so much injured as to cause his death.—This accident occurred about two miles from this city.—We are desired to state that the horse was not the same, that the father of the deceased was thrown from, two years ago.

THE POST OFFICE ERASURES.—We have placed before our readers, the statements of Mr. Chambers, the friend of Mr. Bradley, the *accuser;* that of Mr Grundy, the advocate of the *accused;* and of Messrs. Holmes and Clayton, disinterested witnesses; thus enabling our readers to understand fully, this whole matter; we do not, therefore, deem it necessary to follow the editor of the Mercury through his long article upon the subject.—There is, however, some things in his editorial remarks, which we deem worthy of notice.

We were really astonished to find the following assertion in the commencement of his editorial remarks, and lest our readers should be incredulous, and doubt whether such a remark really appeared in the Mercury, we most solemnly assure them that it is correctly extracted, even to the letter.

"He (editor of Gazette,) also *endeavors to impeach Gen. Green's veracity*, and extracts his remarks on *Mr. Van Buren's disavowal*. (a question not at all connected with this subject.")

Really, than this, we never have read a more reckless and unfounded assertion: it is true, that we extracted Green's remarks upon Mr. Van Buren's disavowal; we extracted them, not to assail his veracity upon that subject, because we do most firmly believe Mr. Van Buren to be the *base conspirator* that Green represents him to be. We extracted the remarks for the purpose of exposing the inconsistency of the editor of the Mercury, in offering Green as a witness in one case, when he *dare not* say that he believes him in another.

Duff Green, in his remarks upon the disavowal of Van Buren, says, that it is "*an acknowledgment of the conspiracy;*" "*an acknowledgment that the transaction was an odious one;*" that "the *object was to destroy Mr. Calhoun,*" and declares that "*the disavowal is a confession.*" Now, we believe all this; upon this subject, we fully confide in the *veracity* of Duff Green, and we *defy* the editor of the Mercury to say as much. We believe all this, not because Green asserts it, but because the circumstances prove it.—Will the editor now master independence enough to vouch for Gen. Green's *veracity* in this case? Will he say that he believes that Mr. Van Buren's disavowal was an *acknowledgement of the conspiracy?* Will he say that this disavowal was a "*confession that the transaction was an odious one?*" Will he say that the disavowal is a confession, that "*the object was to destroy Mr. Calhoun?*" If the editor will answer all these questions in the affirmative, we will proclaim him as a "moral phenomenon" among Jackson "*printers by authority.*"—We pause for a reply.

In the meantime, we will venture to predict that he will not dare to vouch for the *veracity* of Duff Green in *this case*. But when Gen. Green's testimony is necessary to defend the conduct of Mr. Barry, or to assail the character of a better man, (Mr. Bradley,) then all the "*printers by authority*" will vouch for his *veracity.*"

In relation to Mr. Van Buren, Duff Green *happens* to speak the truth; every circumstance tends to prove that the Secretary of state was a *conspirator* against Mr. Calhoun: Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Forsythe—every man who was active in stirring up the enmity of Gen. Jackson—is the *personal, confidential friend* of Mr. Van Buren. The conspiracy has resulted to the exclusive advantage of the Secretary of state; it has placed the President entirely in his hands. The journey of Messrs. Cambreleng and Van Buren to Mr. Crawford's residence, and their conversation with him, about Mr. Calhoun, all tend to corroborate Green's statement; still with all this corroborating testimony, we strongly suspect our neighbour will not vouch for the *veracity* of the editor of the Telegraph in his charge against Mr. Van Buren. How pitiful and ridiculous is it then for him to talk about our impeaching the *veracity* of Duff Green upon *the very subject* on which we believe he *happens* to speak the truth, and where our neighbor, although he probably thinks so too, *dare not* say so.

The editor of the Mercury says—

"Would it not have been more honorable in Mr. Craig to have acknowledged his *error*, and apologised to his patrons, in his last paper, for having misled them."

Now, what is our error? We believe there were, in the Report, several erasures of Mr. Barry's name and insertions, improperly, of Mr. Bradley's name. The editor of the Mercury asks us to believe that this was all done by *thirty-odd innocent mistakes!!* Truly, this is a large claim upon our credulity. Mr. Barry's name is first correctly inserted, and then, by *mistake*, stricken out, and by *mistake*, in all these cases, Mr. Bradley's name inserted. It is really strange, that no other name but Mr. Barry's should be stricken out by *mistake;* and that no other name but Bradley's should be inserted, by *mistake*. Mr. Snowden may believe in all these *mistakes*, it is his duty to do so, if he can. Really, we cannot: we might believe that Mr. Barry's name was erased in a *few places*, by *mistake*, or we might believe that Mr. Bradley's name was inserted in a *few places*, by *mistake*, but we cannot persuade ourselves that Mr. Barry's name should have been erased and Mr. Bradley's name inserted, in *thirty-seven* different places, and all by *innocent mistakes!!!*

"But, why does not he, (Mr. Craig,) show that the "apology" of Grundy is incorrect." Such is the substance of one of our neighbor's questions. In reply, we state that we cannot look into Mr. Barry's breast and discover whether the *mistakes* were *innocent*, as Mr. Grundy alleges, or whether they were *deliberate and base*. We place the facts before our readers, and let them judge for themselves. In the language of Gen. Jackson, in his letter to Mr. Calhoun, we say, "motives are to be inferred from actions, and to be judged of by our God."—If the conduct of Mr. Barry and his friends had been consistent and uniform in this matter, charity might induce us to go far to excuse him, but when his defence is equivocating and inconsistent, we must judge more harshly. The editor of the Mercury now asks, "who ever pretended that the *erasures* were correct?" And Mr. Grundy admits that the erasures were made.

In the Mercury of the 16th inst. an article from the Globe was published, denying that there had been any *forgery* or *mutilation* of any *records, books* or *documents*, or that there had been any *erasures* or *alterations* in a *report* from the Post Office Department, *after* it was adopted by Mr. Barry. And again, declaring that all *statements* of a "*falsification* of a *document*, or of *mutilation* of an *original document*, were false." What was the object of this elaborate denial? To prove that the charges against Mr. Barry were false. To create the impression that there had been *no erasures*. But the apology of Mr. Grundy, admitted too much, it acknowleged that there had been *erasures* and alterations, and now, forsooth, our neighbor asks, who ever said the *erasures* were correct?"

VAN BUREN POLICY.—In the last Allegheny Democrat, we find in one column the following editorial sentence:—

"The general desire of the friends of the Administration is, that the hostility between the Telegraph and Globe at Washington should cease."

And in another column, the following toast, given on St. Patrick's night in this city:—

"By Maj. *David Lynch*. In the re-election of Gen. A. Jackson, may we have an *honest man* connected with him as Vice President; *not one that straddles the fence until he finds which side Henry Clay takes for the Presidency.*"

Taking that and that together, we infer that Martin Van Buren is afraid of the influence of the Telegraph, and wishes to have a *truce* at Washington, while his agents, abroad, are assailing Mr. Calhoun by toasts and secret insinuations. The friends of the Vice President appear not to be quite so *gullible* as the Secretary of State would desire.

The following extract, from an editorial article in the Telegraph, of the 14th instant, shows that the *whole scheme* of Mr. Van Buren is understood.

"It is palpable that the object of the presses in the *interest* of the *plotters*, is to impair the confidence of the public in *this press, and to throw upon Mr. Calhoun the responsibility of dividing the party, and jeopardising the re-election of General Jackson.* With this view, they endeavor to drive Mr. Calhoun and his friends into open opposition, under a hope that General Jackson's personal popularity will secure his re-election: and that *Mr. Van Buren, standing behind him, will have destroyed Mr. Calhoun:* and that by a *judicious* use of the *patronage of the Government, he can secure the Presidency in succession.* To us who have carefully *noted the progress of this whole affair;* who have witnessed the *little* artifices by which *little* men *have created jealousies in the mind of the President, against the most ardent and efficient of his friends,* there is nothing new in this attitude. *They strike home at the character and feelings of others;* and when sore pressed, retreat behind Gen. Jackson and the *party*, and exclaim, "You cannot reach *us*, but through Gen. Jackson; you cannot expose us without injuring the party; and therefore *you* must be silent. *You* should maintain an "armed neutrality!!!" *Mr. Calhoun and his friends must be sacrificed; they must bear all manner of reproach and calumny—for the good of the party; they must silently permit the sacrifice of their good name and all that is dear without a murmur!* And why? Because, if they defend themselves, the party would be endangered!! No party has a right to ask such a sacrifice: *much less have they, who attempt to use party machinery for selfish purposes;* and it would be our purpose, as it is our duty, to show that the fault rests on them. *We* act, and we shall continue to act, on the defensive"

For the Gazette.

The people have learned, with surprise, (if they have reason to be surprised at any thing,) that Commodore Bainbridge has been rudely removed from the command of the Navy Yard, at Philadelphia. The letter of removal is very laconic; assigns no cause; makes no explanation, and merely transfers the command; leaving the Commodore in equal astonishment at the unexpected event, and the meditated injury to his character and feelings.

Commodore Bainbridge is a gallant officer, who has devoted his life to the service of his country: he is now advanced in years, and in delicate health, but performing with his characteristic zeal and energy, all the duties of his station: he has been unceremoniously removed from his place, in that proscriptive spirit, that has marked the mad career of this administration. He is a victim of personal resentment and petty malice. It remains to be seen, to what further outrage and insult he is exposed—how far he, who has rendered such illustrious services to his country, can be made the object (without exciting public indignation) of vulgar malignity, and of mean and despicable passions. The President is not charged with any participation in this affair, except in being an instrument in the hands of bad men; the dupe of their vile intrigues, and the immediate agent of their wicked purposes. Since he has confided the Navy to weak and incompetent hands, without experience, and without public confidence, it has been given up to the ignorance and presumption of a desperate political adventurer, who has paralyzed the Executive, and will shed his baleful influence over this branch of the service, so long the pride and glory of the country.

If Commodore Bainbridge had relaxed in his duty; if he had violated any law, he was amenable to a Court Martial. That is the tribunal the law has created; but this power now claimed, erects the most formidable tyranny that has ever been exercised in any free country; a power over the fortunes and happiness of those under their control; a power to punish public opinion: to make the lives of the Navy officers intolerable, by moving them from time to time, and from place to place, until the service becomes odious, and every honorable man is driven from it. There must be an end to this—there must be a remedy—that remedy is public opinion. If the people do not frown indignantly upon every usurpation of power; if they do not mark with their deep reprobation, every instance of abuse in Government, it will increase by indulgence, and strengthen by repetition, until precedent becomes principle, and we learn to tolerate dangerous doctrines, as we are now taught to bear with bad men, and weak Ministers, and their detestable practices.

GEORGIA AND THE CHEROKEES.

Washington, March 19.—The Supreme Court of the United States terminated its annual session yesterday.

Among the decisions pronounced, previous to the adjournment, was one upon the application, on the part of the Cherokee nation, for an injunction to stay certain proceedings of the State of Georgia. The decision of the Court was an unequivocal denial of the injunction.

The opinion of the Court was read by Chief Justice Marshall, and is therefore to be presumed to be from his luminous mind and pen. We have not been able to obtain it for publication, anxiously as we desired to do so. We heard it read, however, and shall venture so far to report the grounds of it, as to state that the Court disclaims jurisdiction of the cause, on the ground that the Cherokee Nation, is not a *foreign* nation, in the sense of the Constitution. Those Indian nations, it is the opinion of a majority of the Court, are not sovereigns, independent of the sovereignty of the United States, but domestic dependent nations, in a state of "pupilage" to the United States, or in a relation corresponding to that which wards have to their guardians. The Supreme Court, therefore, cannot take any cognizance of cases to which it is sought to make them parties as nations. With respect to the rights of the Cherokees, however, as individuals, to the lands guaranteed to them, it was pretty distinctly intimated in the opinion of the Court, that there is a mode by which they may be brought before the Supreme Court for adjudication.

The opinion went on to say, that if the objection to entertaining jurisdiction in this case were not fatal to the application, there were other grounds on which an application for the interference of this Court in the case would encounter grave objections. If jurisdiction was exercised in the case, it must be on the ground that the Cherokees are a foreign nation; and the relations between foreign Powers and the States are placed in the charge of a different branch of the Government. For this Court to undertake to arbitrate such questions would be to assume a political power not to be vested in it. *If* it were true, as argued, that the Cherokee Nation is oppressed by the State of Georgia, &c. &c. it belonged not to the this Court (the opinion concluded,) but to other tribunals, to assert their rights, and redress their wrongs.

Mr. Justice Baldwin delivered a very long, separate opinion, agreeing entirely in the conclusion to which the majority of the Court had arrived, but not concurring in the views taken in the opinion which had been read.

Mr. Justice Johnson also delivered a separate opinion on the question.

Our own opinion on the subject is of little consequence; but the reasoning of the Court upon the Constitutional provisions, bearing upon the case, appeared to us to be conclusive.—*Nat. Intel.*

The New Hampshire Patriot, (formerly Mr. Hill's paper,) gives the following result, as far as ascertained, of the late election in that state for Governor:—

	1831.	1830
	Dinsmore, (Jack.)	Bartlett. Harvey. Upham.
144 towns.	17977	15871 17489 15572

This election has resulted in the success of the Jackson ticket. Now let Pennsylvanians hear the leading Jackson paper of New Hampshire state the result:

"The democracy of the state has again rallied and put down that party with a strong hand.—The "*American System*" of Henry Clay is dead and buried in the state of New Hampshire."—*United States Gazette.*

The Charleston Mercury of the 5th inst. contains a very florid and extensive account of the *State Rights' Ball*, which was given on the 3d to the Governor, Major Hamilton, the Atlas, or Achilles of the cause of Nullification. The scene of the ball was the theatre, and every thing was dramatic, and poetical, and emblematical. The heroes trod the boards, not in buskins, but pumps: as, however, politicians generally, (the true Thespian,) have been supposed to wear masks, some of the actors may have thus far resembled the master-spirits of the ancient stage. The Governor saw his name glittering in "beautiful transparencies," and his face reflected from gorgeous mirrors; and his sight was further regaled by a portrait of John Randolph, set in *evergreens*, and colored lamps.—There were other heads shining on illuminated canvass;—with regard to which the Mercury observes;—

"Of these we should neither do justice to our own feelings, nor to the interesting occasion of which we are giving an account, if we did not distinctly record those of John C. Calhoun, the pride of Carolina—a statesman unsurpassed in genius, experience; a patriot, whose spotless reputation calumny has indeed *attempted*, but *cannot* taint—who is even now triumphantly treading under foot the despicable snares which were laid for his destruction, and who is *yet destined to attain an eminence from which he will look down with pity on the impotent malice of his enemies.*"—*Nat. Gaz. March* 12.

The Eastern Argus, in relation to the decision of the Boundary Question, says "Shall this signal absurdity and outrageous injustice be submitted to? Is our State and the United States to be thus dismembered—giving to England a commanding post in our rear, and placing Maine at the mercy of a nation whose whole history has been a series of violations of the rights of other nations, and a continued unprincipled struggle for territorial aggrandisement by the double means of force and fraud? If we submit to this, it will be a general invitation to the rest of the world to come and take whatever part of our territories their caprice and cupidity may desire." The British Colonists complain quite as bitterly.—*Balt. Amer.*

The Hagerstown Torch Light states that there are upwards of sixty-four flour mills in Washington county, which make from 500 up to 10,000 barrels each, annually. The average quantity is not considered as rated high, at 3,000 barrels to each mill. Deducting the portion consumed at home, it is believed that these mills sends annually to the Baltimore market 130,000 barrels, being about one-fifth of all the flour inspected in this city. The purchase of wheat in Hagerstown alone is said to disburse $1000 per day during the whole year. The editor then remarks:—"Our farmers are now paying from $1 to $1 50 per barrel, for carriage to Baltimore. The Canal of Railroad will, it is believed, produce a saving or 70 cents per barrel for the transportation to market, which will be about $90,000 upon the whole crop; making that addition to the income of the county. But flour is but one item—the same result will take place in regard to our corn, beef, rye, pork, whiskey, lime, iron, fruit, vegetables, &c. The operation of these great works will in a short time be felt among us, when the rich lands of Washington county, already teeming with abundance, will be greatly improved in cultivation, and the annual sum of their productions increased beyond all former example.—*Balt Amer.*

We learn from the Boston papers that at the great sales of Domestic Manufactures in that city last week, under the auspices of the New England Society; the goods were disposed of for the most part at an advance over the last sales, in many cases from 15 to 17 per cent. A large concourse of traders, and others from different parts of New England and from other States attended the sales. —*Nat. Gaz.*

Washington City, March 14.—Mr. Sergeant opened the case in behalf of the Cherokee Nation, in the Supreme Court, on Saturday last, in a very able and profound legal argument. Mr. Wirt, his brother counsel in the case, continues the argument to-day.

Hayti.—A letter from Port Au Prince, by an arrival at Baltimore, on the 10th inst. states that some disturbance had occurred at Aux Cayres, in consequence of the regulations for indemnifying the old French Colonists, but that it would be immediately quelled. In other respects, all was well.

The writer adds, that a gentleman from Maryland was travelling through the Island, to investigate the condition of the American emigrants.—It is understood that he has a view of aiding in the removal thither of sundry other persons from this country, if he should ultimately judge it to be expedient.

A letter from a gentleman in Paris, to a friend in this city, dated the 1st of February, says, "The great news of to-day is, that the Duke of Nemours, second son of the King of France, has been chosen King of Beigium; and this, it is believed, will cause a war. It is not yet known what England will do; but it is certain that she is arming ships of war. In France the troops are all marching. All those of Paris and its neighborhood are to set off in two days; so that we shall have none left but the National Guard.—*Poulson.*

GIDINGS, BALDWIN & CO.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
CLEAVELAND, OHIO;

PROPRIETORS of the Ohio, Troy, and Erie Daily Line of Canal Boats, Ohio Canal—Agents of Troy and Erie Line, New York Canal and Proprietors in a Line of Steam Boats and Vessels on Lake Erie.—*Refer to*
MESSRS. WM. D. HARRIS & Co.
March 25.—3m* *Pittsburgh.*

REMOVAL.

DR. WM. F. IRWIN has removed to the New Brick Building in Liberty street, near the end of Fourth street. March 25.—3m

WALTER H. LOWRIE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the office, formerly occupied by Alderman Christy, in the north corner of the Diamond, on the corner of the Diamond and Union street. March 25, 1831.—3t.

The Siamese Twins.

JUST received, and for sale, by HOGAN & Co., corner of Front and Market streets—THE SIAMESE TWINS, &c. &c.; by the Author of "Pelham," "The Disowned," &c. &c.
March 25, 1831.—3t

MILLER & LECKY,
SIGN PAINTERS,

HAVE removed to St. Clair street, No. 4 Patterson's Row.—Thankful to their friends for past favors—respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.
Pittsburgh, March 25, 1831.—3w

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

IN pursuance of an assignment to me, executed by Bezaleel Wells, and William R. Dickinson, on the 19th day of March, 1830, in trust for certain purposes therein expressed, I shall proceed to expose to sale, at Public Auction, at the Wollen Manufactory of B. Wells & Co., in Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio, *on the fourth day of May next*, the following Valuable WOOLLEN MACHINERY, lately in operation at the same establishment, to wit:—

8 double Carding Machines, 2 single, do. } Making four sets of
4 Condensers, } machines.

These machines are all in excellent order; the principal part of them having been new clothed within two or three years; the Condensers were put in operation in 1829.

2 Pickers, and one 44 Spindle Billy.
1 Spinning Mill, 120 spindles, put up in 1829.
5 100 spindle Jennies } Improved to spin after
2 120 do. } the condenser.

26 broad Power Looms, on Simpson's improved patent; 1 Broad Power Loom, made by P. H. Schenck & Co., Matteawan; 1 Sattinett Power Loom—the necessary Reeds and Gears are attached to the above looms: 3 Shearing machines, Swift's original patent; 13 Shearing machines, Swift's improvement on his own patent, built in 1829; 2 Brushing mills; 3 Cloth presses, with iron screws, two of the presses put up in 1829; 5 Broad Gig mills, and all the card handles belonging to them; 2 cast iron Blue Vats, heated by steam—each Vat or kettle dyes 75 pounds of wool; 2 Copper Kettles; 4 Indigo mills; 1 Warping mill, with Sizing apparatus attached; 1 Spooling machine; 2 mills for washing Cloth; 1 Press for baling cloth or wool.

Also, at the same time and place, 20 Coal Stoves; 1 cast iron Pump, and 40 feet of cast iron Pipe. Terms made known on the day of sale.
D. L. COLLIER, *Trustee.*
Steubenville, March 2, 1831.

Note.—The Woollen Manufactory, Lots, Steam Engine, &c. of B. Wells & Co. are offered for sale at public auction, by the Marshal for the District of Ohio, on the day fixed on for the sale of the above machinery. D. L. C.
March 25, 1831.—4t

COTILLION PARTY,
AT THE CONCERT HALL.

THE Managers of the semi-monthly Cotillion Parties, respectfully give notice that the fourth and last party of the subscription will take place on Wednesday evening, the 30th inst. Carriages will be waiting for the Ladies as usual.
March 25—2t

THE *SIAMESE TWINS*, a Satirical Tale of the Times, with other Poems; by the author of "Pelham," "The Disowned," "Devereux," and "Paul Clifford:" just received, and for sale, by John I. Kay & Co. March 25, 1831.

FOR SALE,

AN Island in the Ohio river, about 23 miles from Pittsburgh, and 4 miles from Beaver town, on which are erected a two story Dwelling House, and a Stable, about seventy acres cleared, on which there is a good young orchard.

ALSO—A Lot of three acres of ground on the Beaver road, about half a mile above the mouth of Big Beaver, on which are erected a Dwelling House, Stable, and other out buildings, and an orchard of bearing Apple Trees. On each of the above places, there is a good well. For terms inquire of the Subscriber, on the Island.
March 25—3t*. JONATHAN LEET.

NEW ANNUALS,
For the year 1831, *just received and for sale by John I. Kay & Co.*

THE KEEPSAKE, for the year 1831, embellished with eighteen splendid engravings. Also—*THE AMULET*, and *NEW YEAR'S GIFT*, for 1831. March 25, 1831.

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
Vol. VII. No. I. January, 1831.

CONTENTS.—*American Patents.*—List of Patents for October, 1830, with remarks by the Editor.

Specifications.—For a self-adjusting Car, with Guide Rails, Pollock's; remarks on the above, and on Railroads, by Mr. Pollock: for manufacturing Weaver's Reeds, Seneffs; for manufacturing Malleable Iron, Lewis's.

English Patents.—For Improvements in Steam Engines, D'Arcy's; for making Sugar and Farina from Vegetables, Goulson's; for Paper for Walls, Cobb's; for Improvements in Piano Fortes, Stewart's; for Smelting Copper Ore, Jones's; for making Epsom Salts, Griesenthwaite's; for manufacturing Woolen Cloth, Hirst's; for Improvements in Cock's, Rudder & Martineau's; for Improvements in Fire Arms, De Berrenger's; for Improvements in Piano Fortes, Thompson's; for Improvements in Fidding and Re-Fidding Masts, De La Garde's; for Bits for Horses, Surman's.

Franklin Institute.—Board of Managers for 1831; Seventh Annual Report; Monthly Meeting; Remarks of J. L. Sullivan, Engineer, on Winan's Railroad Car, and on the Report of the Institute concerning it; on the Pneumatic Process for Refining Sugar, (concluded;) on giving a Fine Edge to Razors—by Thomas A. Knight; on Bleaching, from Carey & Lea's improved edition of Gray's Operative Chemist; Gay Lussac on the Setting of Plaister of Paris; Dying of Silk a Chrome Yellow; Maryland Institute, Notice of; Report of the Managers of; on the making of Charcoal; Notice by the Editor; Notice of Query respecting Lac.

Subscriptions received by HOGAN & Co. corner of Front and Market streets.
March 25, 1830.

TAKE NOTICE.—My creditors are hereby notified that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Crawford county for the benefit of the insolvent laws, and that they have appointed the second Monday of April next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the borough of Meadville, when and where you may attend if you see proper.
March 18—1t* WM. M. WHITLEY.

AN ORDINANCE
Concerning the Assessment and Appropriation of the City Taxes, for the year 1831, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted, by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled*, That for the purpose of raising supplies for the present year, there shall be levied and collected, upon the persons, professions, trades, and property of said city, made taxable, the sum of fifteen thousand three hundred dollars.

SECT. 2. *Be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the sum aforesaid, together with the monies now in the treasury, the arrearages of taxes heretofore assessed, as well as all monies arising from rents, fines, forfeitures, licenses, &c. shall be, and the same is hereby appropriated in the following manner, viz:—

No. 1,	Salaries of Officers, to wit:—	
	Mayor's Salary,	$400 00
	Treasurer's do.	300 00
	Street Commissioner's do.	365 00
	Clerks of Councils, do.	200 00
	Clerk of market, do.	100 00
	High Constables', do.	200 00
	City Constables', do.	600 00
	Bell Ringer's, do.	80 00
	Messenger's, do.	50 00
	Assessor's, do.	60 00
	Recording Regulator's, do.	200 00
	Superintendent Water Works, do.	900 00
No. 2,	Cleaning Paved cartways,	1,700 00
3,	Collecting and lost taxes,	850 00
4,	Credits for old paving,	400 00
5,	Stationary and fuel,	40 00
6,	Repairing streets and landings,	860 00
7,	Wharf on Monongahela,	100 00
8,	Paving and grading cartways,	3,890 12
9,	Interest city bills, (water,)	6,300 00
10,	City bills in circulation, for their redemption and interest,	500 00
11,	Water works, for the further extension of,	3,000 00
12,	Contingent fund,	2,624 63
13,	For the redemption of city loan, due 1st July 1831,	20,000 00
14,	Canal bridge and filling, (Watson's road,)	2,500 00
		$46,219 75

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, 14th March, 1831.
ALEX'R. JOHNSTON, JR.
Pres't. Common Council.

Attest.—
S. A. ROBERTS, Cl'k. Com. Council. *pro tem.*
JAMES ROSS,
Pres't. Select Council.
SAM'L. H. SCOTT, Cl'k. Select Council.
Pittsburgh, March 25, 1831.—3t.

CROCKER & CO.
Commission Merchants,
NUMBER FORTY NORTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the purchase and sale of *WOOL*, and liberal advances made on consignments.—*References*—
Messrs. J. G. HARKER & Co., *Philadelphia.*
" BALDWIN & FORBES, *New York.*
" PARKER & STEVENS, } *Boston.*
" LIVERMORE & RENDALL, }
March 18, 1831.—twi3m

DANCING SCHOOL.
AT THE CITY ASSEMBLY ROOM.

P. HENRY ANDERSON'S Dancing School for the Second Quarter will commence on Friday, the 22d of April next. Parents and others who wish to patronise him, will please make their wishes known by the 16th of the same month, at which time his first quarter will expire. Terms $8 per scholar. March 15, 1831.—tf

N. B. He will receive pupils for the remainder of the present quarter, and a liberal deduction made for the time already exipired, provided application be made this week.

THE HEIRESS OF BRUGES.—A further supply of the above, just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO.
Corner of Front and Market streets.
March 22.—2t

Tilt Hammered Shovels and Spades.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

PITTSBURGH
Academic Seminary,
No. 11 ST. CLAIR STREET,

INTENDED for the education of youth, in English, French, Classical, and Mathematical Literature, preparatory for Mercantile, Mechanical, and Professional pursuits.

In this institution, young gentlemen shall be solidly and expeditiously prepared for the Counting House, and University. Gentlemen preparing for the Profession of Law or Medicine, shall have every assistance afforded them, for the speedy attainment of the Greek and Latin languages. The English department is attended to during the customary school hours; the Classical, from 7 to 10 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Mouls is engaged in the French department.

Popular lessons on Book Keeping are given daily.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

There is in the institution an interesting class of young ladies, who are taught separately. A separate, but convenient Room, communicating with the school, will be open on the 2d Monday of April, for the reception of a limited number, who shall have all the advantages of instruction, without the inconvenience of any intercourse with the other pupils.—Terms made known at the Seminary. M. M'SHARRY, *Principal.*
March 22, 1831.—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE.

PALMER & HIGBY are now receiving and opening, at the stand formerly occupied by Messrs. M'Clurg & Dennison, No 61 Wood street,
A Large and General Assortment of
DRY GOODS,
OF THE NEWEST STYLE AND IMPORTATION.

Their arrangements are such, as to be constantly supplied from the New York and Philadelphia markets, with desirable articles.

They respectfully solicit purchasers to call and examine their stock.
March 11, 1831—iw6mo.

BOOT & SHOE STORE

THE subscriber is constantly supplied with a large and general assortment of Philadelphia and city made BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, at his Store, south west corner of the Diamond and Market street.
ROBERT DONNELL.
January 4, 1831.—w3mo.

CHEAP CASH STORE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JOHN ALEXANDER begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the entire stock of DRY GOODS of H. Alexander & Co., and has established himself at their old stand, No. 65 Market street: he has at present, and intends keeping always on hand, a large and general assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods. As he intends doing decidedly a cash business, he is resolved to sell goods as low as they can be bought west of the mountains.—By keeping a choice selection of every thing new and desirable in the line of *Fancy Dry Goods*, he hopes to merit and share the patronage of his friends and the public.

Also, always on hand, a large stock of Mahogany, Rose, and Satin Wood Veneers; Mahogany Boards, Planks, and Scantling; Brass Caps and Bases, for columns; Brass Stringing; Patent Spring Punch Saw Sets, a new and universally approved article, and various other articles in the Cabinet Maker's line, not to be had elsewhere in the city. All of which will be sold at low prices, and on accommodating terms.
Pittsburgh, January 28, 1831.—3mw.

I HAVE made an arrangement by which V. B. HORTON, Esq. will assist me in my professional business. He will attend specially to the business of collections, the preparation of causes for trial, and to professional correspondence. My clients may rely on his ability, diligence, and integrity. WALTER FORWARD.
Pittsburgh, Jan 11, 1830—w3mo.

CIRCUIT COURT.

LIST of Causes set down for trial at the Circuit Court, to be held at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, for the County of Allegheny, on the second Monday (the 11th day) of April, 1831.

No. 1, Jeremiah Warden, Jr. vs. George Sutton.
2, Wm. B. Foster vs. Susannah Myers, Ex.
3, John M'Curdy vs. John M'Donald.
4, Geo. Wallace, Ex. vs. James Gray, et al.
5, Wm. Chambers vs. James M'Elheny.
6, James Gray vs. Alex. Brackenridge.
7, Jacob Beltzhoover vs. Abinah Wood, et al.
8, James Walker, et al. vs. Isaac Walker, et al.
9, Mark W. Collet vs. Sarah Kerr.
10, Alex. Brackenridge vs. James Gray.
11, Same Plaintiff vs. John Arthurs.
12, George Wallace, Ex. vs. Wm. Irwin, ad.
13, Rob't. Trimble vs. Fr'cs. B. Holmes, Ex.
14, Alex. M'Combs, et al. vs. David Stuart.
15, David Black vs. John Fluck.
16, Wm. Boggs vs. W. W. Fetterman, et al.
17, Eliza Wilkins, et al. vs. H. Holdship, et al.
18, In the matter of the estate of James Kuykendall, deceased.
19, James Jackson vs. J. W. Biddle, et al.
20, The Mayor, Aldermen, and citizens of Pittsburgh } vs. J. Anderson, et al
21, The Methodist Ch. of Pittsburgh } vs. S. Remington et al.
22, James Taylor & co. for use } vs. Wm. Fitzsimmons.
23, James Gray vs. Alex. Brackenridge.
24, Wm. M'Junkin et al. vs. S. Ross et al.
25, M. S. Mason vs. L. Stewart, Esq.
26, Whitney & Stone vs. Robert T. Stewart.
27, The Commonwealth vs. S. Remington et al.
28, The same vs. George Ledlie, et al.
29, Thomas Robinson vs. James P. Stuart.
30, Wm. Nickle vs. Audley M'Farland, et al.
31, Jas. Taylor & co. for use vs. J. M'Donald.

WM. M'CANDLESS, *Clk.*
Clerk's Office, March 9, 1831.
March 11.—4w

V. B. HORTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE NO. 44 FOURTH STREET.—
January 11—w6mo.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.
Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.
JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.
Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R. & J. HALL,
Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.
Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public, that they have now in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which will enable them to supply with promptitude, to any extent, orders for CARDS, from No. 28 to 33, and to any length, from 12 to 30 inches. Also, FILLETING from one to two inches. ☞Cotton and Woollen manufacturers, and carding machine builders, will be accommodated, on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States. Orders thankfully received.

☞The following papers will insert the above advertisement, weekly, four months, and charge this office:—Steubenville Herald, Chilicothe Gazette, Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, Columbus Journal, and the paper at Warren.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 1—wtf

FRESH DRUGS
AND MEDICINES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DOCTOR G. DAWSON

HAS just received a large assortment of fresh DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND MEDICINES; Family, Patent and Horse Medicines; Paints: Essential Oils; Varnishes; Dye Stuffs; Perfumery and Spices; Surgeons' Instruments; Elastic Steel Trusses for Ruptures; Spring and Plain Lancets; Mortars and Pestles; Shop Furniture and Vials; and an extensive variety of almost every article in the Drug line, carefully selected from the LATEST IMPORTATIONS, and warranted genuine; which, being purchased with CASH, he can sell on terms advantageous to purchasers.

*** BITTERS of a superior quality, for tavern keepers, by the gallon or smaller quantity.

☞Physicians' Recipes and Family Medicines carefully put up by himself.
Pittsburgh, January 14, 1831—Fi13

VAT POTS.—Just received by the subscribers, one small and two large PAPER MILL VAT POTS, (copper.) They have been used for one year. The Pots are made on the most approved plan, and will be sold very low.
G. FABER & SONS, 116 Wood street.
November 23—wtf

FOR SALE.

BY Virtue of a deed of trust, from JAMES MILLER, to Mahlon Rogers and John B. Warden, executed the 18th day of January, 1830, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 8th of April, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, [if not previously disposed of at private sale,] two lots in the village of Tarentum, at the mouth of Bull creek, on the Pennsylvania Canal, 20 miles above Pittsburgh, marked Nos. 46 and 47, in the plan of said village, on which is erected a first rate Steam Saw Mill, in complete order, with the necessary tools for doing a large business; likewise, lot No. 37 in said village, on which is erected a small Frame House, suitable for a small family. A further description is deemed unnecessary.—Persons wishing to purchase, will call on James Miller, on the premises, and examine for themselves. The whole will be sold for cash, or on a credit, with good security.

MAHLON ROGERS,
JOHN B. WARDEN,
Assignees of James Miller.

March 18, 1831.—ts

PITTSBURGH DAILY ADVERTISER.

A DAILY PAPER will be issued, by the undersigned, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the first Monday in May next, at $8 per annum, payable quarterly in advance. It will be printed on a new and handsome type, and on a large imperial sheet of the finest newspaper quality.

The DAILY ADVERTISER will be devoted to the interests of the city of Pittsburgh and the surrounding country. It will assume a different political carriage from any paper in the country—it will be LIBERAL, not *licentious*. Communications of a candid and manly character from members of either of the great political parties will be inserted, and the proceedings of all reputable public meetings, without regard to party will find a place in its columns. The editor will reserve to himself the privilege of supporting such leading measures as he may deem servicible, and opposing such as he may esteem injurious, and his remarks on all subjects will be open to the criticisms of his readers, and their well regulated productions in opposition to his sentiments will find a place in its columns as readily as his own. Does the reader desire to know the editor's politics? HE IS A FRIEND TO THE CONSTITUTION, A FRIEND TO THE AMERICAN SYSTEM, A FRIEND TO WHOLESOME MEASURES AND SOUND PRINCIPLES, REGARDLESS OF MEN.

ELIJAH J. ROBERTS.

Pittsburgh, March 18.—tf.

Waters' Manufactures.

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets—constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 11.—tf

A VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the valuable LOT No. 232 in the city of Pittsburgh, containing in front on Second street 35 feet, and extending back along Chancery lane, towards Front street, 80 feet. An indisputable title will be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, who is the agent of the proprietors.

ROBERT BEER.

December 14, 1830.

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, have just received and are now opening their Spring supply of HARDWARE, which renders their stock much more extensive than heretofore; consisting of a more general assortment, and embracing a greater variety of articles; among which are Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn, and Waldron's Griffin's, Papmore's, and Blanchard's Grass Scythe, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1831.—tf

THE UNDERSIGNED, successors to "The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association," having two extensive warehouses, lately built, in Second, near Wood street, Nos. 108 and 110; beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are prepared to receive any Consignments directed to their care. They will devote their attention to the transaction of a General Commission Business;—particularly, to receiving and forwarding goods of every description, and purchasing and selling Western Produce and Manufactures.

They will constantly be supplied with a general assortment of "Pittsburgh" and other American Manufactures, at Manufacturer's prices.

Orders and Consignments will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

Feb. 22, 1831—1y.

GREAT CURIOSITY,

NOW EXHIBITING AT

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

S. W. Corner of Market and Fourth streets.

THE MERMAID!

THIS Wonderful Curiosity is now exhibiting, for A VERY SHORT TIME, as above.

The Mermaid now offered to the public, was purchased by the Captain of a Dutch merchant ship, at BENCOOLEN, in the island of *Sumatra*. It was then in a half putrid state, having no other preparation to preserve it than being besmeared with a kind of rosin, or composition, similar to Venetian turpentine. It however soon became perfectly hard, and the composition, which was in many parts so thick as to encrust the whole animal, was, on the Captain's arrival at the Cape of Good Hope, removed with care, but with great difficulty, by Mons. Villet, a celebrated preserver of subjects of Natural History, in Cape Town. (This learned man had an opportunity of closely examining it, and gave it as his decided opinion, that it was a natural production.) It was here seen and purchased by a respectable Merchant residing at the Cape, and transmitted by him to London. The present proprietor gave an enormous sum for it, with a view of gratifying the public, and although various opinions have been advanced respecting its origin, he has the pleasure to state, the most sceptical persons have expressed a satisfaction on beholding it.

Mariners have described the Mermaid as having a flowing head of hair; in this animal a large fin runs down the back of the neck, and some hairs are visible on the head. The present proprietor is not competent to say any thing more on the subject from his own knowledge, but most respectfully invites the public to see and judge for themselves, the more minute the inspection, the more satisfactory the result; for among the naturalists and men of faculty who have bestowed their attention on it, they have not been able to come to any unanimous decision, for they find that the ears are differently placed and of a different structure to any other animal, formed, as it were, to hear at an immense distance. The formation of the arms, hands, and breasts, being also very different from either biped or quadruped, and the fishy, or tail part, being unlike any fish yet described.

These facts, compared with the many accounts of Navigators having seen Mermaids, it is presumed will in some measure remove those doubts which might have before existed, and leave us only to speculate upon how wonderful and great are Nature's works.

Also, Dunlap's celebrated Painting of

CHRIST REJECTED,

Which has been exhibited with great success in all the eastern cities, and is considered one of his very best. These in addition to the large collection of Natural Curiosities, can be exhibited but for a limited period.

Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½. Open from 9 o'clock, A. M. till 9 P. M. and brilliantly illuminated every evening. January 25, 1831.

PIG METAL.

150 TONS Tennessee and Ohio Pig Metal, of good quality, for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

March 11.—tf

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY,
Fourth street.

March 11—tf

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

NOTICE.

A BOX, containing Books, Bedding, and some articles of Furniture, and Wearing Apparel, was forwarded from Meadville, about a year ago, for a Mr. *Fleming*, Pittsburgh, and was stored with WM. D. HARRIS & CO. Liberty street, upon whom the owner is requested to call and receive it. March 18.—3t*.

TO LET, The Rooms at present occupied as the office of the Allegheny Democrat, No. 130 Wood street. Possession to be had on the first of April next.—Inquire of JAMES R. SPEER.

February 18—tlA

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that the business transacted in his name, will be continued by Cochran & Irwin.—He avails himself of the occasion, to express his gratitude for the confidence and support which he has experienced, as agent for the sale of Domestic Manufactures, and begs leave to solicit a share of the same for his successors. His exertions will be added to theirs, to promote the interest of their friends and customers.

GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 22, 1831.

ON CONSIGNMENT, AT WHOLESALE, PHILIPSBURGH Wood-Screws, much improved; Abington Cut Tacks, by the box; Machine Cards, from various factories; Lamont's Patent Vices, a superior article; Saddler's Plated Ware; Window-Glass, all sizes, and Hollow Glass; Scythes and Sickles; Spades and Shovels; Nails, Iron, and Lead; with a general assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactures, including Woollen and Cotton Goods, and Table Linens.

COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Feb. 22.—6w. No. 26, Wood street.

WANTED,

A GARDENER, to whom liberal wages will be given. Inquire of the editor of the Gazette. January 28—tf

MACHINERY.

THE subscribers, having entered into a copartnership, for the purpose of building Cotton and Woollen Machinery, under the firm of

M'KENZIE & BLACKSTOCK,

have recently taken the machine shop of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell, & Co., where they are now prepared to build Machinery, on the most approved plan, and on a reasonable credit. Persons wishing to purchase can have an opportunity of seeing their machinery operated at the Factory of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell & Co., in Allegheny-Town.

S. B. M'KENZIE.
D. BLACKSTOCK.

Pittsburgh, February 8—3mo

STEEL.

100 TONS English and American Blister STEEL, of superior quality, for sale at eastern prices, by

BARNETT, SHORB, & CO.

Feb. 8—3mo. No. 2 foot of Wood street.

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S

PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER,	per r'm,	hot press,	$4 25 a 4 50	
do.	do.	do.	fine,	3 25 a 3 75
do.	do.	do.	common,	2 25 a 3 00
LETTER	do.	do.	hot press,	3 75 a 4 00
do.	do.	do.	common,	2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,		per ream,	2 37 a 5 25	
WRAPPING	do.	Imperial,	per ream,	2 75
do.	do.	Medium,	do.	1 75
do.	do.	Crown,	do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,		Medium,	do.	2 00
do.	do.	Crown,	do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS,	per groce,		$5 00 a 5 25	
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS,		per lb.	25	
PAPER HANGINGS,	per piece,		31½ a 75	
BORDERS.		do.	12½ a $2 50	

December 10, 1830.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

TO BE LET, A Farm, one mile from the city, with a good Dwelling House, Barn, and Stabling. ALSO, A Garden and Dwelling House adjoining the above. For terms, inquire of Mrs. AGNES IRWIN, on the premises, or of

W. W. IRWIN,

Liberty, between Third and Fourth streets.

January 28, 1831—tf.

Extensive Sale of Queensware,

At the Pittsburgh Auction Rooms,

On Tuesday, 5th of April, 1831, at 10o'clock, A. M.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH take this method of informing Merchants, and Store Keepers generally, that they have made arrangements with some of the first houses in Staffordshire, England, to supply them with Queensware, so as to enable them to have Public Sales every Spring and Fall. The first sale of two hundred Crates, (well assorted,) will take place as above, and a liberal credit will be given.

Pittsburgh, February 22, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1830.

GUERNSEY'S WRITING ACADEMY,

Corner of Third and Smithfield streets.

HAVING engaged to instruct in a private family, from 9 to 10, A. M., the morning class for females will commence at half past ten, and continue two hours. Gentlemen's classes, as usual, from 2 to 4, P. M. and from 7 to 9, evening.

February 15.

LOG-WOOD AND FUSTIC.

JUST received, from New Orleans, by Steam Boat New Jersey, twenty tons of Campeachy Log-Wood, and five tons of Fustic, of Superior Quality. For sale by CHARLES AVERY & CO., Druggists, Pittsburgh. March 15.—6w

A. & W. BEATTY & Co.

COTTON MANUFACTURERS,

Sixth, between Wood and Liberty Streets,

HAVE always on hand an extensive assortment of GOODS—consisting of *Checks, Plaids, Stripes, Tickings, Diaper, &c. &c.*—All of which they offer for sale at eastern prices, without the addition of carriage, at from 3 to 6 month's acceptances. Their friends, and the public in general, are invited to call and examine the goods for themselves.

N. B.—A liberal discount will be given on large orders, or for cash. Pittsburgh, Feb. 4.—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday,* and *Friday,* at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday,* and *Sunday,* at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*

☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham,* at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 6, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of MARCH, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.

Fifty-four No. Lottery: Eight drawn ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,452		2,452
5	1,000		5,000
10	800		8,000
10	500		5,000
25	200		5,000
46	100		4,600
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
92	40		3,680
92	30		2,760
920	20		18,400
8280	10		82,800
24804 Tickets.			$198,432

Whole tickets, $10 00 | Halves $5 00
Quarters, 2 50 | Eighths 1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. March 15, 1831.

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE, with ample power to propel a boat of 140 to 150 tons; or, if for a mill, sufficient to run 4 to 5 pairs of stones and a saw. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.

February 8, 1830—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,
Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

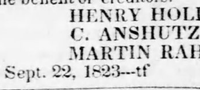
In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

☞ Stage Drivers Wanted.



I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN.

April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

REMOVAL.

ABRAHAM D. LEWIS has removed from Wood street to No. 10 in the South side of the Diamond, where he attends the business of blacking BOOTS AND SHOES, and also buys and sells SECOND HAND CLOTHING.

March 11, 1831.—tf

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.

April 30, 1830—tf.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830—tf.

MOROCCO

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes,	(Goat and Deer Skins.)	
Boot and Shoe Linings,	(Roans and Yellows.)	
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL.

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to

HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. / JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. / HAMILTON STEWART, } Pittsburgh.

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL: or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,

DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP

October 12, 1830.—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK.

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penn'a,

No. 68 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale

Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

TO LET,

3 BRICK HOUSES, in Allegheny. These houses are the property of the Hon. M. C. Rogers, are three stories high, situated on Federal street, and will be let to good tenants at a lower rent than any in Pittsburgh or its vicinity. They will be finished in a handsome style, and will be ready for occupants on the 1st April next. For terms apply to

WM. ROBINSON, JR.

February 4, 1830.—tlA. *Allegheny.*

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street

November 19, 1830.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞ N. B.—Immediate possession can be given

February 18—tf